VIEWS OF CUBAN LEADERS. SPEAKERS AT A BANQUET DECLARE

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, Confidence Expressed in Gen. Wood-White Cubans Will Not Accept Work in the Pields or Household Service-Clamor

for Places in the Havana Custom House. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. HAVANA, Jan. 7 .- A dinner given at the Tacon Theatre last night to Gen. Masso was a great success. The theatre was crowded with spec-

tators. Gen. Lud ow was present. Gen. Bravo said that Gen. Masso had not scrupled to seopardize all for the good of the Cubans, who were now about to form an independent government, but it must be remembered that to do so was a question of time. Those who wished to hurry the Americans away before the Cuban Constitution was firmly fixed were the greatest enemies of Cuba.

Sefor Govin, a prominent Autonomist, said that the Cubans had a great task to accomplish in establishing a government upon the ruins of an effete system. He had recently been told that the present generation must die out before the Cubans would be fit to establish a government. He, however, thought that the Cubans were fit to establish a good government of their own. All must aid without reservations. He saw possible breakers ahead in the wish of the United States to annex the island. Cubans must meet the danger unflinchingly. Tremendous cheering followed Senor Govin's

Senor Eusebio Hernandez declared that Gen. Masso was the first Cuban who had united all the parties in Cuba, as the Autonomists were represented at the banquet by Senor Govin. Senor Montoro congratulated Gen. Masso upon baving brought all the parties together. tien. Masso in the course of an eloquent

speech, said that the cause of free Cuba had naver been brighter than now, for President McKinley, in sending Gen. Wood to the island as Governor-General, had selected the one man to whom the entire confidence of all classes of Cubans could be given. When Gen. Brooke informed the President that it would be dangerous to remove a single American soldier from the island, Gen. Wood recommended the reduction of the military establishment by half in his own province of Santiago, which was admittedly the worst province in Cuba to govern. Gen. Wood had administered affairs there in a manner which had elicited the praise of the entire world. He neither catered to the Cuban factions nor his own countrymen, but had gained the love and confidence of the entire community by his splendid work, fearless and impartial management of affairs, and his desire to give the Cubans every chance at self-

Several of the speakers touched upon the question of suffrage qualification. They were unanimously in favor of universal suffrage without any qualification except age. Each leader became more vehement as the banquet proceeded. They declared that there would surely be trouble if an effort was made to force voting restrictions, because, they all said, as they had fought to free all the people of Cuba and not themselves alone, they would not brook action curtailing the rights of the poor and uneducated.

It is not understood that anything definite on the subject has been determined. These men are merely preparing to forestall possible offorts to crystallize suggestions into positive

All the reforms that Gen. Wood is instituting and all the public improvements which he is mapping out will be of little benefit to the middle class of white Cubans, who cannot do physical labor or who are too proud to do it. They want Government places. This feeling against labor exists to an exaggerated degree. The white Cubans say that field work is physically impossible except for negroes or whites raised to that kind of work. Hence field labor, owing to its scarcity, commands \$4 a day on the tobacco plantations, while there are 8,000 penniless Cubans in the city, enough to cultivate all the tobacco fleids. Business here is practically monopolized by Spaniards. White Cubans refuse to accept places as servants, preferring penury to such work. They point to the cities in the United States where, they say, house servants are largely foreigners or blacks.

vast majority of the 30,000 immigrants who have arrived from Spain during the past year are at work, but the Cubans who are not mechanics or artisans are going hungry. The wealthy Cubans uphold the middle classes in this spirit, saying that a white Cuban is better than the Spaniards or negroes and should not have to do menial work. They want Gen. Wood to give not simply work, but certain kinds of work, which, without the widest paternalism, which would be most burdensome to the island, is impossible. Could he do so he would be hailed as a saviour. Being unable to do as the white Cubans want he must take calmly the disaffection of that class which is sure to follow. The clamor for work in the Custom House continues.

The Planters' Association has decided to endeaver to obtain the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on railway travellers and the 3 per cent. freight tax in order to facilitate travel and the carrying of produce, which are now greatly hampered by the railway rates. These taxes are war levies made by the Spanish Govern-

FACTORY FIRE DID \$200,000 DAMAGE. Destroyed a Tenement House and Several

More Caught Fire-A Fireman Hurt. The fire which was discovered in the factory building 338, 340 and 342 East Fifty-ninth street at 1 o'clock yesterday morning did about \$200,000 damage, according to the police. Five alarms were turned in and although the fire was under control at daybreak, the firemen kept several streams playing on the ruins all yesterday. The damage to the factory, which was originally built as a stable by Bloomingdale Bros., and is still owned by them, is placed at \$75,000. The front and rear walls were still standing yesterday afternoon, but they will be torn down to-day.

The losses of the occupants of the building

are as follows: Franklyn Wise, dealer in aluminum, \$5,000; Brown & Smithson, makers of ornamental plaster, \$5,000; Sigmund Levy, eigar manufacturer,\$10,000: Daniel Smith, who owns the four-story tenement house 344, just east of the factory, estimates the damage done to the house a \$45,000. Smith also owned the tenement in the rear of the factory. This was totally destroyed. The tenants of both of the houses got out and in plenty of time and none was injured. Those living in the rear house lost all their worldly possessions. Leo Geizler, who has a liquor store at 336, just west of the factory, says his place was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. Most of the losses are covered by insurance.

The roofs of the flat houses running from 339 to 351 East Fifty-eighth street caught fire, but the flames were almost immediately extinguished and the damage to them was slight. The firemen turned all of the tenants out of these houses at 150 o'clock, but they were allowed to go back again, when it was seen that there was no danger.

Fireman Edward Levy of Engine 21, was working in the rear of the factory when a part of the rear wall fell. His leg was fractured and he sustained other painful, although not serious filts. Peter Smith of Insurance Patrol 2. cigar manufacturer.\$10,000: Daniel Smith, who

ous injuries. He was removed to the Flower Hospital. Peter Smith of Insurance Patrol 2, was cut about the face and hands by failing glass. His injuries were drawed by a miling

glass. His injuries were dressed lance surgeon and he went home. dressed by an ambu BAXTER BARKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Had Been a Salesman in a Wholesale Liquor House Till Six Months Ago.

Baxter Barker, 60 years old, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home, 33 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. He had for years been a salesman in a wholesale liquor house in Manhattan, but in a wholesale liquor house in Manhattan, but he lost his place six months ago. He took a bath early yet-orday morning and then left to visit (riends. He returned and had dinner with his family, and at 2 o'clock entered the parlor where he shot himself. He died a few hours later. He is survived by a wife and two sons. Mrs. Barker such her husband had no reason to be despondent. It was true that he was not employed, but he had saved sufficient money to care for himself and family.

PHIL WISSIG "UP AGAINST IT." He Discovers a Beal Estate Trust in "de

Ate" After Offending Martin Engel. The Hon. Philip Wissig, who holds, against his inclinations, the title of President of the Martin Engel Association, was busy yesterday devising plans to circumvent the real estate by the Tammany Hall organization in "de Ate.'"to force him out of the district because he believes in free speech, early and often. "If I have to pitch my tent on the roof of my saloon," declared Wissig yesterday to some of his friends, whom he had hastily called together in his saloon. "I will stay in this district and hur! deflance at Martin Engel and the

Allen Street Literary Club. Up to a few months ago Wissig was a loyal follower of Engel. Then he spoke out in meeting one night and declared that all he got out of politics in recent years in "de Ate" had been the distinction of being president of the "red lights." Engel asked for an explanation. And Wissig, leaving the chair, made one from the rear of the hall. He denounced the policy of the organization in giving so many fat offices to members of the Allen Street Literary Club. 'I have got to wear a high hat and walk like a gentleman around this district to keep up a

"I have got to wear a high hat and walk like a gentleman around this district to keep up a bluff in according dignity to the office of President of the Martin Engel Association," he continued, "and there ain't a thing in it."

"Right you are." shouted Fiddles Finkelstein of the ostracized set.

Wissig left the room in a rage and has never since then attended a neeting of the organization. A few days afterward his bartender was arrested on the charge of selling a glass of beer one minute aiter I o'clock in the morning to a detective of the Eldridge street station. The bartender was discharged in the police court, but the gentle reminder instead of curbing Wissig's wrath against the leader of the dilitrict served to increase it. He has been expecting more trouble since, and how he thinks he is "up against it." Several days ago a man who seemed blind appeared with a dog in Wissig's saloon and asked the privilegy of singing. "I appreciate cour kindness." he said when he had finished "Where Is My Wandering Boy To-night." and Wissig was wiping the tears from his eyes "and as I am going back to my old home. In New Hampshire to-night I want to present you with this dog. He is a good and kind animal and has been a faithful companion to me."

"I will take the dog," said Wissig. When he went home to Rivington and Eldridge streets he discovered that the animal was blind.

"Well, I can never turn this dog out," safd Wissig, when he made the discovery. "I can kiek a good healthy dog on provection, but I can't turn a blind dog loose. I go it blind myself once in awhile, and I know what it is to get turned out of a game after doing it."

The dog was duly ensconced in Wissig's household. Next day Wissig received notice to vacate his rooms, as the building was to be forn down. A light dawned on him when he had been hunting new apartments a while. He had picked out an empty flat on Forsyth street, but on consulting the landlord with a view to hiring it the man said:

"I gannot led you had der house. Mister Vissig. I was told toot

"Who told you that?" asked Wissig.
"Vell, von of der chentlemen by der Mardin Engel Association," replied the landlord,
"Aha." said Wissig. "They are starting in not only to fight me but the dog too. I'll stick by that dog. I don't mind them attacking me, but I'll defend a blind dog against any man in the organization." the organization."

The next landlord interviewed shrugged his shoulders and said: "You vas a fine man, Mister Vissig, buckt you haf a tog vat is all full mit fleas. Ve don't vant any fleas or bugs on der East Site. I cannod led you haf der Another landlord said: "Vat? You gome Another landlord said: 100 goldento mine house vid a tog var hows at nighdt undt vakens all der beoples? Den der Mardin Engels beoples tell Florrie Sullivans undt he moves der house away. You cannod lif here, Mister Vissig." Up to Saturday night Wissig had been unable to find a vacant arartment which he could hire At the meeting of his friends yesterday there was present a full delegation of the ostracized set of the Martin Enzel Association.

"Boys," said Wissig, "I have been flagged by a trust. This is a desperate plot to force me to move out of the district. They are afraid that any fight against Enzel will throw down his gang. The landlords have been warned against me and a dog has been rung in on me, but that dog will be my mascot and I will vanquish my enemies yet. I stick by that dog and I tell you that only a pile driver will move me out of this district. I am a good Tammany man yet and it will never he said that a Tammany man kicked the under dog. We have been there too often ourselves,"

"Hooreool right you are. Phil." shouted the

too often ourselves."
"Hooroo! right you are, Phil," shouted the crowd. A committee was appointed to continue the search for rooms for Wissig.

PLANNED TO SWINDLE RAILROADS.

Their Letterheads to Secure Passes. fused to give his address, was arraigned before Magistrate Olmstead in the Centre street police court yesterday on the complaint of John S. McLean, a detective of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company who charges him with forgery in the third degree. According to McLean and Central Office Detectives Thompson and Mahoney, who made the arrest. Van Siekle had planned to get large numbers of passes from the various railroad companies and sell them to ticket scalpers in this city and Buffalo. Information

of the plan was given to the New York Central, and a watch was placed on Van Sickle's moveand a watch was placed on Van Sickle's movements, on Friday last Van Sickle visited the printing office of John Houston, at 21 Cedar street, and left material for printing faesimiles of the official letter heads of the New York Central Railroad, the Norfolk and Western Railway Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, office of the General Manager: New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company; the Central Railroad of New Jersey: the Erie Railroad Company: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company: New York, Ontario and Western Railway; Southern Railway Company: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. The material included the electrotype plates used, paper of the same quality, color and water mark used by each railroad company and samples of each letterhead.

railroad company and samples of each letterhead.

After leaving the printer Van Sickle visited two ticket brokers in Broadway. Shortly after 5 o'clock Saturday he again visited the printing office. He was then followed to the corner of Amsterdam avenue and Eighty-ninth street and placed under arrest. Detective McLean of the New York Central, W. A. Humphrey, chief detective of the same company, with head-quarters in Albany, and R. F. Humphrey, a detective in the employ of the West Shore and New York, Ontario and Western railroad companies, were in court yesterday to press the charge against the prisoner. They said that Van Sickle's plan, while not new, was exceedingly elever, and was to have been worked on a larger scale that ever before attempted by a thiel. When the prisoner had secured a quantity of the letter heads of the various railroad companies, he intended, they said, to have requests for passes typewritten and signed with facsimiles of the signatures of officers of the companies by means of rubber stamps. It is the custom of various railroad officers to extend courtesies regarding passes to each other, and Van Sickle would probably have succeeded in obtaining large numbers of passes undetected.

tected. Van Sickle refused to make any statement, He was held by Magistrate Olmstead in \$500 for examination on Tuesday.

WHO STRUCK JOHN HEBEL

And Fractured His Skull When He Went to Call on His Wife?

John Hebel, 50 years old, who owns a meat shop at 708 Broadway, Brooklyn, is dying in the Flushing Hospital from a depressed fracture of the skull. How he came by his injury ture of the skull. How he came by his injury the police are trying to ascertain. According to the rolice, Hebel's wife lives at Fitteenth street and Sixth avenue, College Point. On Tuesday evening of last week he went to visit her and it is asserted that when he thrust his head in the door somebody from within struck him over the head. Later he was taken by friends to the home of Mrs. R. Muhler, at Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue, College Point, and on Friday his condition became such that he was sent to the hospital.

An East New York Church Anniversary. The sixtleth anniversary of the East New York Reformed Church in New Jersey avenue, Brooklyn, was celebrated with special services yesterday. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. James M. Dickson, delivered an historical Dr. James M. Dickson, delivered an historical discourse. In the evening the Rev. Daniel Rapelle, who was brought up in the church and has spent his whole ministerial life in missionary work at Amoy. China, spoke on "Skxty Years" Progress in Foreign Missions in the Reformed Church." To-morrow evening addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Howard Suydam of Rhinebeck, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Van Peit, a former pastor of the church, and others.

If You Are Pressed for Time For information regarding Florida's great winter left at any American District or Fostal Telegraph Messenger office. Charges the same as at The Sun office.—Adv.

AN OFFER TO MRS. BOOTH FLUSHING PEOPLE COMBINE TO BUY

HER HOME FOR LX-CONVICTS. Mer Husband Says a Dozen Other Places Are Available to Her, but She Doesn't Like Any of Them as Well as Flushing -Reply to Her Recent Statements

Thomas Willets and Edwin V. D. Cox, representing certain property owners in Flushing. on Saturday submitted a proposition to Comthe purchase of the Tibbets property at Flushing. in which Mrs. Booth is establishing her home for former convicts. The amount which they have agreed to pay the Booths was not made known, but it is understood to be the \$12,000 which the Booths paid Mr. Tibbets and enough more to defray all the expenses

the Volunteers have been put to. Commander Booth informed the Flushing representatives that since the agitation about the location of the home at Flushing was started, Mrs. Booth had received offers of desirable property in a dozen other places. She had looked over the ground but she liked none of them as well as Flushing. The proposition of the Flushing people to buy the home will be aubmitted to the Board of Directors of the Volunteers.

community here is naturally looked upon with distayor. I know of no town that would vote any large inducement to obtain such an insti-

any large inducement to obtain such an institution.

Mrs. Booth sneers at our lack of police protection, saying that we advertise the fact. But this
is a fact which could be easily learned by any
one who had an interest in the matter. If the
home comes here we shall feel much more
keenly on the subject than heretofore. Insufficient as the force is, it has always been equal
to the sporadic cases which have arisen from
time to time. Should the home come here it
will be a standing menace to the neighborhood,
so that we should desire, and strive for a police
force of greater potentiality.

so that we should desire, and serive for a ponce force of greater potentiality.

Mrs. Booth says there is a rule that inmates of the institution shall be in by dark, but unless she locks them up, how is the rule to be enforced? Perhaps the evildoer will be sent away in disgrace. But if he has committed any crime, he will be in a hurry to leave anyway, so that the rule will be no protection to. that the rule will be no protection to us.

In a former letter Mrs. Booth says that in a year or so we may have them working on our places. I do not doubt it at all. In all probability they will get to work inside of six months an I was small have the pleasure of interviewing her "boy-" in our pajamas about 2 A. M.

Mrs. Booth says we are antagonizing the whole criminal population by trying to prevent them from being helped. This is not true. We approve of their being helped in every way, but establishing them down here as a nucleus for others and to act as instructors to youth still in the incipient stages of vice we refuse to allow if we can prevent it. We are also threatened with the ill-will of the criminal classes in a way that is not pretty. However, we won't mind a threat or so in the protection of our homes and property.

Lastly let us consider what effect the foundation of this home in Fiushing is going to have on the village. All real estate immediately bordering on the grounds of the proposed institution will at once shrink in value, which is manifestly unfair to the owner. People contemplating moving to Fiushing will seek some other home. People who merely rent a house from year to year will move to some place where they will feel more secure. One crime committed by a member of the home will do more to create a feeling of universal apprehension than a dozen when the residence of the perpetrator is not traceable to such an institution.

For all these reasons, Flushing dogs not want

such an institution.
For all these reasons, Flushing does not want For all these reasons, Flushing does not want the home, and we cannot see why Mrs. Booth should bring herself and the methods of the Salvation Army into direct conflict with the wishes of good, honest, law-abiding people when she could so easily put her home where it would not be objectionable. Good citizens are of more importance than a few ex-convicts, and their desires should be respected. Yours truly. A RESIDENT OF FLUSHING.

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4, 1900. RETIRED MANUFACTURER MISSING.

Not Seen Since He Started for a Walk a Week Ago-Reward for News of Him. Charles Tisch, a retired furniture manufac-

Matthew Caffrey Stabbed Three Times in

North Tarrytown-He May Die. People living in Lower Valley street, North Tarrytown, were awakened at midnight of Saturday by cries of murder. Matthew Caffrey was stabbed three times, perhaps fatally, by Charles Leisender. Both men are employed at the Rand drill works. Leisender took the place of a striker, while Caffrey was one of the men who was not called out at the strike. It is said that they had an altereation about the strike in a saioon and both went out feeling bitter toward each other. Caffrey was stabbed twice in the breast and once in the left side near the heart. He was unconscious when picked up and his condition is precarious. Dr. Robertson says there is a chance of his re-covery.

covery.

The police found Leisender in bed about 2 o'clock this morning and arrested him. He is now locked up, but refused to say anything about the affair to Chief Minnerly. FORSYTHE'S WAISTS. 1/2 Price Sale Continues.

8,000 WASH WAISTS. Sizes 32 to 44, \$2.00 each.

Reduced from \$3.50 and \$4.00. Special To-day. 3,000 WHITE WAISTS,

At same price. \$2.00 Reduced from \$3.50 and \$4.00. This is the Greatest Sale we have

ever had. Do not miss it. John Forsythe The Waist House,

865 Broadway,

THE REV. DR. HUSHNELL RESIGNS He Solves the Dual Paster Question for the

The Rev. Dr. John E. Bushnell, who, with the Rev. Dr. Howard A. Johnston, has been joint pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church since that church was consolidated with the Philips Presbyterian Church last July. read his resignation at the regular service yesterday morning and specified that it be accepted at a congregational meeting to be held on Jan. 17. The resignation was a surprise to mander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers for most of the congregation and resulted, it is said, directly from a decision of the Consolidation Committee that it would be better if both pastors resign and allow the congregation to select one of them by vote to be the pastor of

> The original Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church is at Fifty-third street and Madison avenue, and Dr. Johnston was its pastor. The Philips Presbyterian Church is at Seventythird street and Madison avenue, and Dr. Bushnell was its pastor. When the two churches were consolidated the services of the united congregations were held in the old Madison Avenue Church pending extensive alterations in the uptown church building. The preaching and pastoral work were divided between Drs. Johnston and Bushnell, each having equal standing in the church. The Committee on

unters.

Mrs. Booth has stirred up the farmers by certain statements which appear in the Gazette, the official organ of the Volunteers. She said:
"Ten acres of ground, and the best farm land at that, will enable us to raise not only all the vegetables for use at the home, but will give us a chance to raise some for market that may be of profit."

The farmers expect, if the home stays in Flushing, to see the ex-convicts carting produce to market in competition with them selves.

The Sun has received the following reply to recent statements made by Mrs. Booth:

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir. In this morning's Sun I notice Mrs. Booth's card in regard to the Bell story. It would seem that Mrs. Booth cannot view her scheme through the eyes of the Flushing people, among whom she proposes to establish her convict home. There is probably no resident of this place who objects to this charity in the abstract, but the idea of a number of convicts established as a community here is naturally looked upon with dislayor. I know of no town that would vote the substinguation unanimous."

Drs. Johnston and Bushnell, each having equal standing in the church. The Committee on Consolidation reported recently that for reasons of economy and other reasons it would be better to have only one pastor. Consolidation reported recently that for reasons of economy and other reasons it would be better to have only one pastor. Consolidation reported recently that for reasons of economy and other reasons it would be electer to have only one pastor. Consolidation reported recently that for reasons of economy and other reasons it would be electer to have only one pastor. The substillation reported recently that for reasons of economy and other reasons it would be electer to have only one pastor. The substillation is the says on his letter of resignation. He says so in his letter of res

FRICTION IN A COLORED CHURCH. Troubles That Have Added Interest in an

Election to Be Held To-night. A meeting of the members of the Bridge Street African M. E. Church of Brooklyn to elect three trustees of that church has been called for to-night. Every since Dr. John M. Henderson, the pastor, chopped off the official heads of the stewards of the church who were opposed to him there has been more or less ill feeling. A libel suit is now pending and some of the cheinls have been "silenced." At the time of the appointment of Dr. Henderson several of the trustees and stewards threatened to close the doors of the church against him. int the rule will be no protection to us.

In a former latter Mrs. Booth says that in a At the first quarterly conference Dr. Henderson decapitated the rebellious stewards and at that time his friends declared that at the trustee election the opposing trustees would be got rid of. This election is the one to be held to-night The trustees whose time expires are Jeremiah Keeling, the treasurer of the board; Joseph. Monroe, the chairman of the Parsonage Committee, and David Mitchell, an old member of the church. mittee, and David Mitchell, an old member of the church.

There are charges of insubordination pending against all three of these trustees. Their friends say these charges were made in order to handleap them in their candidacy for redication. The trustees will not be brought to trial until Friday night, and while these charges are pending, so it is said, they have no voice in the church and therefore, it is asserted, are ineligible for election.

Bishop William B. Derrick, who visited the church when the officials were threatening to lock the door against the pastor, and who stilled the troubled waters at that time, preached in the church yesterday. He spoke of the work accomplished by Dr. Henderson and urged the hearty support of the pastor by the congregation. It is said that two men who will be voted for by the friends of the pastor tonight are George Batum and Wiley G. Overton, who was at one time a Brookien policeman. The congregation of the Bridge Street Church is the largest colored congregation in the City of Churches. nan. The congregation of the Bridge Street hurch is the largest colored congregation in he City of Churches.

FIFTY YEARS THEIR PASTOR. The Rev. Dr. John D. Wells Preaches an The Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church in Williamsburg, preached a sermon yesterday in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of his pastorate. A formal celebration in honor of the occurrence will be begun one week from next Sunday, when it will have been fifty years since the Rev. Dr. Wells was installed. In the course of yesterday's

Charles Tisch, a retired furniture manufacturer, of 327 East Eighty-fourth street, has been missing from his home since Dec. 31 last Mr. Tisch, who is in his sixticth year, is a widower in comfortable circumstances. He is fond of outdoor exercise and has been in the habit of taking long walks about Staten Island, The Bronx and parts of New Jersey, as well as in this borough. He always took those rambles alone.

William F. Herbst, of 327 East Eighty-fourth street, the missing man's nephew, said yesterday that his uncle started out for a walk on Sunday afternoon a week ago in his usual health and spirits, and that was the last seen of him by his relatives. Mr. Herbst has offered a reward of \$500 for information as to his uncle's whereabouts, or for the recovery of his body if he is dead.

Mr. Tisch weighs about 160 pounds, is 6 feet 0 inches tall, of ra'her dark complexion and was partly bald. His hair was gray and he wore a grav beard and mustache. He had brown eyes. When he left home he was dressed in a black chevict suit, black overoat and black derby hat. The initials "C. T." were on the tab of his white shirt. He wore a plain gold ring on the third finger of his left hand.

IN A QUARREL ABOUT A STRIKE.

Matthew Caffrey Stabbed Three Times in DR. VAN DYKE's FAREWELL

DR. VAN DYKE'S FAREWELL

Sent From a Sick Bed to the Brick Church in Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke was to have preached his final sermon as pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. but illness prevented him from doing so. Instead he sent a brief note of farewell. The Rev. James M. Farr, the assistant pastor of the church, conducted the services and preached. Mr. Farr read Dr. Van Dyke's note, which was written in the third person and said that Dr. written in the third person and said that Dr. Van Dyke's health had given way under the strain of his work and that he was ill in bed. He was sorry that the last particle of his responsibility to the church could not be paid, but he hoped that he would be pardoned on the ground that all the rest had been paid. He regretted that he could not come to celebrate the communion with the church, which he had intended to do when he was forced to give up the idea of being able to preach, and he bade the people farewell. the people farewell.

The church, while filled, was not crowded as that here on Sunday mornings since the talk of Dr. Van Dyke's prospective departure be-

PRIEST ATTACKS POLICY PLAYING. Father Sheppard of Jersey City Accuses the Police of Laxity.

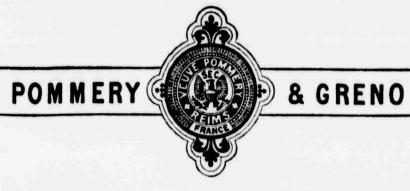
The Rev. John A. Sheppard, the rector of St. Michael's Church in Jersey City, stated at all the masses yesterday that the police of the Second precinct, in which the church is located, were very lax in the performance of their duties. Policy gambling, he said, was allowed to be carried on in the limits of the parish without let or hindrance. Father Sheppard mentioned two places, one at Pavonia avenue and Provost street and the other at Henderson and Tenth streets, where, he said, men, women and tentiaren played policy.

"The people who run these places," said Father Sheppard, "should be driven out, and if the police won't do it some other method of getting rid of them should be a topted."

Police Captain John F. Kelly who is in charge of the precinct, was until recently a member of duties. Policy gambling, he said, was allowed

of the precinct, was until recently a memi For a Monument to Pather Malone. The Rev. John L. Belford, who succeeded

Father Malone as rector of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Williamsburg, yesterday in an address from the sitar made an appeal for subscriptions to a fund for the erection of a monument in the church to the late pastor. Father Belford also called attention to the outstanding debts, which he said amounted to more than \$7.000, while the funds on hand aggregated only \$2,300. The Standard of Champagne Quality is



In England

VOTTAGE Sells for 41 shillings (\$10.25) Pommery, 1889 per case more than other

champagnes & & & st 1892 Sells for 20 shillings (\$5.00) per case more Ji Ji Ji Ji

1893 Sells from \$2 to \$6 per case more than other leading brands In America

POMMERY is sold at wholesale by the CHAMPAGNE trade for \$32.50 per case.

Other champagnes are sold from \$26.50 to \$30.75 per case. A Notwithstanding this, POMMERY is generally sold at retail at the same price per bottle as cheaper priced quines & & & &

It's All in the Quality!

A BEECHER ANNIVERSARY. PLYMOUTH CHURCH CELEBRATES A

SEMI-CENTENNIAL. Its Present Pastor Tells How Lincoln Went to Beecher Secretly for Counsel-Remintscences by Mrs. J. T. Howard, Stephen N. Griswold and Thomas G. Shearman. Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, celebrated the semi-centennial of the opening of the present church building at a great meeting last night. A paper on the early history of the church by Mrs. J. T. Howard was read by her grandson. Ex-Senator Stephen N. Griswold gave reminiscences of Henry Ward Beecher's ministry. He told how one Sunday a bouquet had appeared on Beecher's pulpit and "the clubs and meeting places and the very boarding house diningrooms of Brooklyn rang the next day with the cry that Beecher had desecrated

the House of God by bringing flowers into it." He recalled the utterance of Beecher that a Sharps rifle was a more potent argument for the conversion of the border rufflans of Kansas than was the Bible and that, in consequence, money for two cases of rifles was quence, money for two cases of riles was raised and sent to Kansas from the lecture of the church. A few Bibles were put into the cases along with the rilles. George Day, who presided, reminded Mr. Griswold that the Bibles had been put in so that the men who used the rilles might not run short of wadding. This seemed to please many of the congregation a great deal.

Thomas G. Shearman read an account of the revival of 1858. He recalled with deep feeling the morning prayer meetings when, as he expressed it. "We baughed and cried and sat with our hands clasped like children." The success of these meetings, he said, was in large measure attributable to the absence of reporters, an ideal condition that could not be realized nowactays. Mr. Shearman told how Lyman Abbott, then a young lawyer, had prayed at one of these meetings for the conversion of his infidel brother, and the brother had seen the light that same night.

The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, was on the programme for an address on the future of Plymouth Church. He talked about the glories of its past. He said that Plymouth Church was to be named among the five most notable buildings in the United States. The others were Indpendence Hall in Philadelphia, Fancuil Hall and the Old South Church in Boston and the room in the White House in which the Emancipation Proclamation was signed. Dr. Hills enlogized the memory of Beecher and recounted the names of the great and good men who had come to Plymouth Church to hear and meet him. After mentioning Dean Stanley, Charles Kingsley, Gov. Morton of Indiana, Secretary Stanton and others, Dr. Hills said: raised and sent to Kansas from the lecture

Indiana, Secretary Stanton and others, ton of Indiana, Secretary Stanton and others, Dr. Hillis said:

"And there was that other, greater than all of these. Now that thirty-five years have gone by there can be no harm in telling it. In the darkest days and the most troubled the great head of the nation, the Emancipator, came to Henry Ward Beecher's home on Columbia Heights at mitnight, and in disguise, and sought of that great soul the advice and counsel that he needed and departed again before morning to Washington, unrecognized and unheralded. Mr. Beecher never told of it, and the fact is known to few of you. The record of the visit was found in his papers."

Dr. Hillis said that sooner or later a museum must be built adjoining the church in which should be kept all the memorabilia of Beecher and Lyman Abbott that can be gathered together. "There will be no richer historical material in this country," he said.

material in this country," he said. UNITED SINGERS AVOID A ROW. Old Officers Re-elected-Arrangements for

the Saengerfest. The United Singers of Brooklyn, who have in charge the festival of the Northeastern Saengerbund to be held in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in July, met yesterday afternoon in Arion Hall to nominate twenty-four directors and from them eleven officers. Because of the relations between the society and some of its delegates it was the general opinion that the meeting would be a lively one. After the delegates had been called together Gustav Hummel made a motion that all the old officers be renominated. Before the rebellious delegates mei made a motion toat all the old officers recovered from their surprise the motion was seconded and carried with applause. The officers are: S. K. Saenger, President: A. H. Tieman, First Vice-President: David Koos, Second Vice-President: Emil Rose, Recording Secretary; B. Klein, Corresponding Secretary; William Siebei, Financial Secretary; H. Scheidt, Treasurer: V. Mink, Librarian, and John Hummel, Dr. W. John Schildge and J. G. Roth, Trustees, As there are twelve committees having in charge the festival it was voted that the chairman of each should become a director, They are F. R. Beck, J. C. Tiemeyer, Frederick Boderchatz, G. C. Kaltwaser, J. Frankel, Henry Nietz, Phillip Young, Carl Mayer, B. Bittner, D. Frischauer, August Ehlers and F. Bager, In order to make the number twenty-four Fritz Weidner was also chosen a director.

SALE OF

RUSSIAN SABLE

Muffs, \$125, \$175, \$225, \$350, \$450, \$600 and \$750. Searfs, with cluster of talls, \$75, \$125, \$175, \$250 up. Collars, Capes, Victorines and Mantles at corresponding prices less 15 per cent. for

HUDSON BAY SABLE.

Muffs, \$30, \$45, \$60, \$75, \$90, \$125, Searfs, Collars, Capes, Victorines, in proportion, less 15 per cent. I cannot reduce prices on Sable Skins. The dis-ount is for manufactured goods only. NOTE-I do not sell Blended or Darkened Russian or Hudson Bay Sables. Ladies who have purchased them in Europe and alsowhere during the past two seasons complain of a mottled, shabby appearance after being worn a few times. a few times.

SEALSKINS & PERSIAN LAMB. Mink, Stone Marten, Ermine, Chinchilla, Fox, latest styles at lowest possible prices for reliable goods. Men's Fur Lined Overcoats, Coachmen's Outfits, Sleigh Robes—large assortment.

C. C. SHAYNE,

Manufacturing Fur Merchant, 42d Street, Between Broadway and 6th Av. CHILD CURED BY PRAYER.

Case of Hip Disease Treated Successfully at the Passionate Fathers' Monastery. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 6 .- The Catholio population of this city is discussing the surprising recovery of little two-year-old Joseph Hughes, grandchild of John Shea of 187 Linen avenue, who was pronounced hopelessly afflicted with spinal and hip trouble by several physicians. About six months ago he developed hip disease, and from a lively, active youngster became emaciated, and lost all always believed in the power of prayer. She announced her intention of making a trip and seemed to be laboring under intense exand now the child is cured of his disease. Mrs. Shea says:

"We had a talk with one of the priests there who took us into the church where relies of saints, obtained from Rome, who performed miracles in their times were exposed. We knelt at the altar railing and the priest applied a relic, after which he said long prayers. We also had prayers to say. We were in the church about half an hour. I carried the child in my arms when we entered. When the time arrived for us to leave I was greatly surprised and made happy by the sight of the child walking without assistance. He actually ran around the church.

made to the fact that there had been many changes among the officials and employees and it was alleged that the trainmen were so nervous as to be unable to do their work properly. The impairment of the local service by putting in extra stops for trains, by taking off trains that were especially convenient for Orange residents and allowing freight trains to interfere with the passenger service at busy times of the day, was denounced. The failure of the trains to run anywhere near the schedule time was referred to. The society instructed the Public Welfare Communicate with the officials of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Kaliroal and endeavor to secure better service.

A record recently kept by Charles Starr of East Orange, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. on a clear day when all the conditions were favorable to the best results, showed that of filty-six trains only eight were on time, and the delays varied from one to twenty-five minutes. The average delay of twenty-eight west-bound trains was seven and one-half minutes.

GOT CHANGE FOR HIS CHECKS.

Swindler Buys Liberally of Norwalk Merchants and Then Leaves Town. NORWALE, Conn., Jan. 7 .- A check swindler who dropped into town the other day managed to secure several hundred dollars from the local merchants. He gave out engraved visiting cards bearing the name William T. Morgan and said he came from Winona, Minn. He had come East to go into business. He was charmed with Norwalk as a place of residence and said he had already secured an option upon the business of the South Norwalk Beef Company. He leased a large house on Union Park, one of the most expensive sites in the twin cities and began to fix it up luxuriously. He purchased the goods entirely from the local merchants and in every case paid for them with checks payable to himself and alleged to have been made out by various persons. In each case they were drawn upon the First National Bank of Winona, Minn. They were always for a amount larger than the amount of the bill.

Morgan was such a liberal purchaser that the checks were accepted without question and the balance paid over in cash. Now the checks are coming back protested. Morgan is in great demand but he is not at home. The merchants to-morrow will visit the house and take back the gods purchase i, but will still mourn the checks. and said he had already secured an op-

THE SEVENIY-FIRST'S BLECTION.

Much Speculation as to What the Outcome of the Protest Will Be. Friends of the Seventy-first Regiment view with much apprehension the election in that regiment for Lieutenant-Colonel and Junior Major on Friday night. It has already resulted in a formal protest, and the ballots are now sealed up with the Colonel's seal awaiting the decision which he announces will be made at the meeting of officers called for to-morrow night. At the election several officers had their resignations in their pocket awaiting the announcement of the vote. The canvass for the week preceding had been aggressive in the extreme, and in the armory captains and hentenants were buttonholed as if the stake were a United States Senatorship.

What too, Bates's decision will be to-morrow night was the topic of conversation and speculation among the officers yesterday. It will probably turn entirely on the question whether Capt. W. R. Hill, who made the protest on the ground of not receiving proper notice, was not "present at the election," as the code provides. He left the armory a few minutes before the polls were opened. The question will be whether he was not constructively present. The code says that an officer if present cannot make a legal protest on the ground of lack of legal notice.

Some officers predict a postponement of the election till the feeling quiets down. their resignations in their pocket awaiting the

TO READ "THE SUN'S" REAL ESTATE NEWS and tabular forms of daily transactions is to be better posted in this direction than those who rely on so-called Real Estate, mediums, that only partially cover the ground,—Ade.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S FLIGHT.

RACED THROUGH THE STREETS TO ESCAPE ARREST.

Accused of Shoplifting, and Some Articles She Had Carried Had Been Taken Away From Her by a Woman Detective

On Saturday night a tall young woman ereated a sensation on the most densely thronged side of Broad street, Newark, by elbowing her power of locomotion. Mrs. Shea, the way rapidly through the growd, knecking grandmother, is a devoted Catholic, and has down women and children and thrusting men out of the way. She was hatless and coatless to see the Passionist Fathers at the Monastery citement. Her yellow halr was in disorder and in Hoboken. She went there about Nov. 24 a big red spot showed upon each of her high cheek bones. She panted from exertion and apparently from terror. A rabble pursued her in the street, while she pushed her way along the fronts of the stores, dodging behind showcases and stepping lightly over fron gratings. At West Park street she turned the corner and ran briskly to the side entrance of Hahne & Co.'s growded department store. Upon entering this place she repressed her excitement. She walked quietly through the store and out of one of the main entrances. Three detectives were in the store only a few minutes

so leave I was greatly surprised and made happy by the sight of the child walking without ossistance. He actually ran around the church.

The priest gave my daughter and myself some prayers to say for the child. He told us that a second visit was not necessary. The only expense attached to the trip was our railroad fare and what we spent on ourselves. No contribution was made to the church.

Although many people will not believe that the case; so do neighbors. They saw the child's condition before he went to Hoboken and after he returned.

ORANGE COMMULE'S PROTEST.

They Say the New D. L. & W. Management Gives Them a Bad Service.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 7.—Commuters in the Oranges, in common with their fellow travellers all along the line of the Lackawanna Railroad are up in arms against the new management. They complain that trains are not run on time, that changes are made in the schedule without notice to the public, and that the service generally is abominable. The New Sendand Society of the Oranges took up the subject last night and its Public Welfare Committee strongly arraigned the railroad officials, In the report, which was presented by John O. Heald, a well-known lawyer, reference was made to the fact that there had been many changes among the officials and employees and it was alleged that the trainmen were so nervous as to be unable to do their work properly. The impairment of the local service by putting in extra of the local service by p

PROGRESS CLUB TO MOVE.

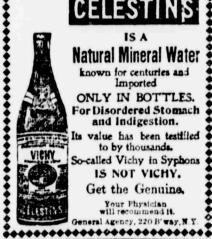
Will Sell Its Fifth Avenue House and Build The Progress Club, the wealthlest of Hebrew clubs in this city, decided at a regular meeting yesterday afternoon to sell its clubbouse at Sixty-third street and Fifth avenue and erect a more modern and commodious building on another site. The meeting was exceptionally

well attended and there were but few dissenting voices. Levi Samuels, the President, presided. The younger members declared that the present club had but few features of modern clubs except for the reading rooms, the billiard and pool rooms and the bowling alleys. They said they wanted a building with Turkish baths and a swimming pool, a theatre, a roof garden and bachelor apartments. The older members of the club agreed for the most part that such adjuncts of club life were well worth the difference in the cost, and the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition.

It was said that the present clubhouse property was worth \$1,290,000. When it is sold even more money will be spent for the new clubhouse. Three or four sites are under consideration. The vice-president said last night theat he thought that the new building would be near Fifty-ninth street, but he refused to tell on what avenue. The following committee was appointed to sell the old building and to purchase the new site: pool rooms and the bowling alleys. They said

CELESTINS **Natural Mineral Water** known for centuries and

Durchase the new site:
Levi Samuels, Joseph Bloomingdale, Meyer
Jonasson, H. Hahlo, Louis Korn, Simon Uhl-



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